

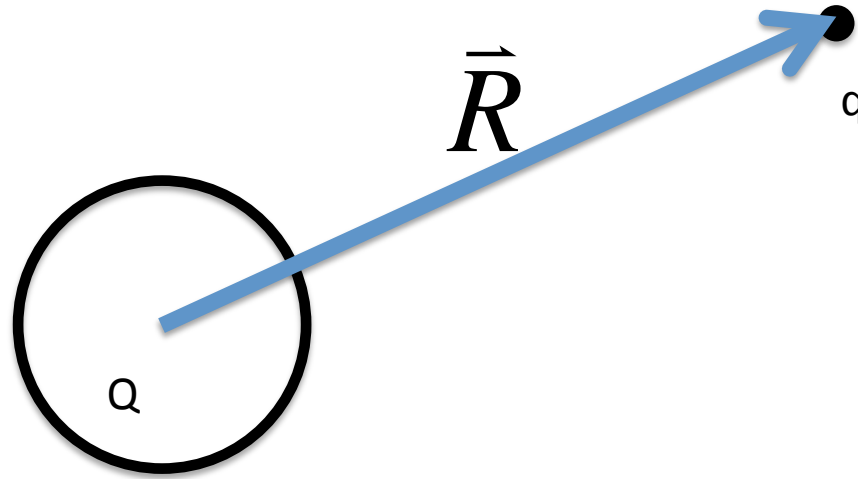
Short Quiz Question (answer by 4:35 pm)

A solid uniformly charged sphere (radius = 12 cm) has a charge density ( $30 \text{ nC/m}^3$ ) distributed throughout its volume. Determine the magnitude of the electric field 15 cm from the center of the sphere.

- a. 22 N/C
- b. 49 N/C
- c. 31 N/C
- d. 87 N/C
- e. 26 N/C

Electric Potential Energy (Doc Cam discussion)

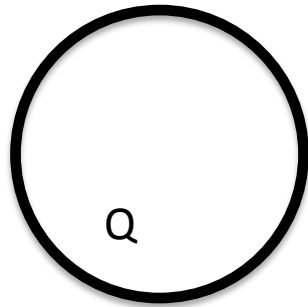
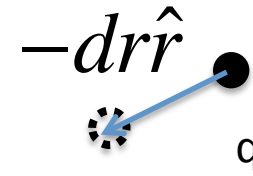
Example: Q stationary: how much energy does it take to bring q to the below position?



$$\vec{F} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Qq}{r^2} \hat{r} \quad \text{At distance } r$$

Work done by hand = Required Energy

How much energy does it take to move it an infinitesimal distance in at distance r?



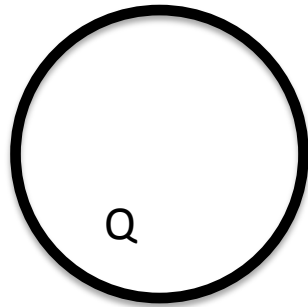
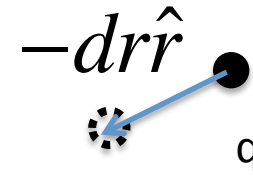
$$Work = Force \times Distance = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Qq}{r^2} \hat{r} \cdot -dr\hat{r} = -\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Qq}{r^2} dr$$

$$Work_{total} = \int_{\infty}^R -\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Qq}{r^2} dr = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Qq}{R}$$

Electric Potential Energy at R:  $\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Qq}{R}$

Electric potential  $\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q}{R}$

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